

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Baumgartner-Wagner, N.A.

Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey, Lakeside Development, Stage I Area.

Submitted to Bancroft Homes, Inc.

Library ID No: 00005466

Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 58

Research Firm/Institution:

Norma A. Baumgartner-Wagner, Consulting Archeologist

2415 Harford Road

Fallston, MD 21047

Sites examined:

18BA328

18BA329

18BA330

18BA330a

18BA331

18BA332

18BA354

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

In the 1980s, Baltimore County set up the Owings Mills Growth Area wherein areas were specified for either residential or commercial development. The Lakeside Development was a 432 acre residential development within the Growth Area. To facilitate the building of the development, the land owner was to fund the construction of the extension of two roads, which would cross over Red Run and its tributaries. In order to obtain the Army Corps of Engineers wetland permits necessary for the road construction, the developer was required to conduct a preliminary archeological and structural survey of the entire project area.

MAC Accession: 1992.006

Project Objectives:

-Locate and identify all archeological sites within the area to be impacted by development.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA328.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA329.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA330.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA330a.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA331.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA332.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA354.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Baumgartner-Wagner, N.A., T.M. Payne, and K. Baumgardt

Phase I Archeological Investigations, Owings Mills New Town, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Submitted to New Town Development Corporation

Library ID No: 00005475

Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 66

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.

P.O. Box 655

Newark, DE 19715

Sites examined:

18BA328

18BA329

18BA330

18BA330a

18BA332

18BA354

18BA394

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		In the 1980s, Baltimore County set up the Owings Mills Growth Area wherein areas were specified for either residential or commercial development. The Lakeside Development was a 432 acre residential development within the Growth Area. To facilitate the building of the development, the land owner was to fund the construction of the extension of two roads, which would cross over Red Run and its tributaries. In order to obtain the Army Corps of Engineers wetland permits necessary for the road construction, the developer was required to conduct a preliminary archeological and structural survey of the entire project area. This report combines data from an earlier report on the Stage I area of the development with the subsequent Phase I work conducted in the Stage 2 area.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Identify and evaluate archeological resources within the project area for their research potential.

MAC Accession: 1992.006

Research Potential:

- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA328.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA329.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA330.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA330a.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA332.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA354.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA394.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1991 Baumgartner-Wagner, N.A. and K.J. Dinnel

Archeological Assessment of Cultural Resources within the Red Run Watershed, Baltimore County.
Submitted to the Baltimore County DPW

Library ID No: 00005479 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 70

Research Firm/Institution:

Norma A. Baumgartner-Wagner, Consulting Archeologist
2415 Harford Road
Fallston, MD 21047

Sites examined:

18BA329	18BA330	18BA330a	18BA331	18BA332	18BA354	18BA394
	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Justification		Justification	Justification		

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		In the 1980s, Baltimore County set up the Owings Mills Growth Area wherein areas were specified for either residential or commercial development. The Lakeside Development was a 432 acre residential development within the Growth Area. The primary concern for this particular survey project was the problem of increased stormwater runoff that would come about due to development plans. This problem necessitated assessment of 6 alternatives for stormwater management within the watershed, and identification of any archeological resources that these stormwater improvements would impact. Since all of the alternatives would impact wetland ecosystems an Army Corps of Engineers wetland permit was required, thus necessitating Section 106 compliance.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Locate and identify all archeological sites within the areas to be impacted by the various stormwater management options.

MAC Accession: 1992.006

Research Potential:

- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA329.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18BA330.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1991 Payne, T.M. and M.B. Reinbold
Phase II & III Archaeological Investigations at Owings Mills, New Town, Baltimore County, Maryland.
Submitted to New Town Development Corp.

Library ID No: 00005483-4 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 74

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.
PO Box 655
Newark, DE 19715

Sites examined:

18BA328	18BA329	18BA330 NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justification	18BA330a	18BA331 NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justification	18BA332 NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justification	18BA354
18BA394						

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Three prehistoric and 4 historic sites had previously been identified within the Lakeside Development area. The Lakeside Development was a 432 acre residential development near Owings Mills, MD. In order to obtain the Army Corps of Engineers wetland permits necessary for both road construction and a wetland mitigation area, the developer was required to conduct Phase II testing at the prehistoric sites, and Phase III testing at the historic sites within the impact area.	Phase II -Secure information about a site's research value, potential cultural significance, and potential eligibility for nomination to the National Register of historic Places.
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		-Obtain preliminary data concerning settlement patterns or area development, subsistence or diet, ethnicity, socioeconomics, and environment. Phase III -Obtain a representative sample of the site's cultural record. -Preserve a record of all information as an adverse impact mitigative action.

MAC Accession: 1992.006

Research Potential:

The Lakeside Drive 1 Site (18BA328) was identified as a prehistoric lithic scatter. The site exhibited a low artifact frequency, lack of cultural, temporal, and functional diagnostic types, an absence of cultural features, and plow disturbed contexts. Therefore, the site does not possess research value beyond the information already obtained by the Phase I and II studies. Additional archeological research is unlikely to yield any useful information.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA329.

Site 18BA330 is the apparent remains of a summer house and associated outbuildings dating to the late 19th and early 20th centuries. While the site played a role in verifying the history of the area otherwise documented through oral history and written records, it did not provide a large assemblage for further study or even comparison to similar sites. Several features were identified and the site did exhibit good integrity. However, the research potential of 18BA330 has largely been exhausted. The housing development has subsequently moved forward resulting in significant impacts to the site.

Site 18BA330a is the apparent remains of the tenant house occupied by black caretakers for the nearby Dolfield Summer House (18BA330) dating to the late 19th and early 20th centuries. While the site played a role in verifying the history of the area otherwise documented through oral history and written records, it did not provide a large assemblage for further study or even comparison to similar sites. Several features were identified and the site did exhibit good integrity. However, the research potential of 18BA330a has largely been exhausted. The housing development has subsequently moved forward resulting in significant impacts to the site.

Site 18BA331 is the apparent remains of a late 19th-early 20th century tenant house, and likely the oldest house on the property. The excavation work primarily verified the oral and written history of the area. Several features were identified and the site did exhibit good integrity (occupations by specific families could be isolated by individual features in some cases. However, the research potential of 18BA331 has largely been exhausted. The development project has subsequently moved forward resulting in significant impacts to the site.

The Dolfield Black Tenant House Site (18BA332), was apparently occupied from the mid-19th to the mid-20th century. Little was documented concerning the earlier phase of its occupation, but some evidence was recovered (both archival and archeological) that the tenants of the first half of the 20th century were African Americans of relatively low socioeconomic status. Most of the site was significantly altered following Phase III data recovery. The site has no remaining research potential beyond the work that has already been completed.

Site 18BA354 was found to contain no recognizable cultural or temporal information concerning its history, and the context of the data base is primarily plowed-disturbed topsoil, it was concluded that the site does not have research potential. No additional research was recommended prior to the start of the proposed construction, which largely should have destroyed what remained of the site.

Owings Mills New Town Site A (18BA394), was identified as a prehistoric site with possible short-term occupations in the Early and/or Late Archaic periods. The site revealed a paucity of artifacts and lacked any artifact concentrations. Because of its lack of research value and ability to contribute archeological information regarding the prehistory of the area, the site was determined to have no cultural significance and was not deemed eligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. Project development activities were given the go-ahead without the requirement of further archeological testing and the site has been essentially destroyed.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1995 Hoffman, R.F., D.L. Weinberg, and B.C. Zebooker
Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed Red Run Sewer Interceptor
(Phase III and IV) Located Near Owings Mills, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to Rummel, Klepper & Kahl

Library ID No: 00005526 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 114

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.
9 Liberty Plaza
Newark, DE 19711

Sites examined:

18BA329	18BA444 NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justification
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Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This report details the findings of a combined Phase I/II project conducted in 1995 in preparation for the installation of a planned sewer interceptor. The project involved the construction of sewer interceptor pipes within 50 ft wide easements, including several stream crossings. The stream crossings required permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers, triggering section 106 compliance. The surveys were requested by the Maryland Historical Trust, pursuant to its review of project documents, and were specifically required under the terms of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.</p> <p>MAC Accession: 1998.012</p>	Phase I -Locate all resources contained in a defined project or survey area and/or within a specific undertaking's area of potential effect. - Obtain reasonably accurate "horizontal" boundaries for located resources. -Identify components and/or likely activity areas within the boundaries of located resources. -Make a preliminary assessment of integrity to determine if a resource(s) is likely to contain patterned and/or relatively undisturbed contexts and components. -Make a preliminary assessment of "research potential" or "significance" to determine if a resource(s) is likely to yield data beyond that which is typically recovered in the course of the Phase I survey. -Present recommendations for Phase II evaluation of individual resources, based on the historical, architectural, cultural, environmental, and contextual data obtained in the course of the Phase I survey.
Phase III			Phase II -Obtain accurate horizontal and vertical boundaries for the site. -Obtain additional component identification and data on specific activities associated with those components. -Assess the physical integrity of the archeological deposits comprising the site. -Assess the significance of the data recovered from the site. -Assess the research potential of a site in terms of its data yield concerning specific topics outlined in Maryland's State Plan for its Cultural Resources. -Formulating research designs and sampling strategies for the recovery of significant data contained in those sites which are determined to be National Register eligible, and which cannot be avoided or otherwise protected and preserved.

Research Potential:

Based on the severe lack of physical and contextual integrity documented for the archeological deposits comprising Site 18BA329, and on a determination that the site does not have any research potential beyond that which has already been addressed, the site does not appear to be significant.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on another cover sheet. Site 18BA329 was examined as part of multiple projects, including the Red Run Sewer project. However, the site was principally excavated during the work associated with the New Town Development. Thus, an assessment of the site's ongoing research potential is listed on this cover sheet (the New Town Development), while the report is also included on the cover sheet for the Red Run Sewer.
